



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/928,485	08/14/2001	Takumi Oishi	ASAM.0018	7901

7590 02/09/2006

Stanley P. Fisher
Reed Smith Hazel & Thomas LLP
3110 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 1400
Falls Church, VA 22042-4503

EXAMINER

BATURAY, ALICIA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2155

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/928,485

Applicant(s)

OISHI ET AL.

Examiner

Alicia Baturay

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,6,9 and 10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,6,9 and 10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08142001,05192004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to a request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), which was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 14 December 2005 has been entered.
2. Claims 1, 3 and 6 were amended.
3. Claims 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 were cancelled.
4. Claims 9 and 10 were added.
5. Claims 1, 3, 6, 9 and 10 are pending in this Office Action.

Response to Amendment

6. The rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd paragraph regarding insufficient antecedent basis was addressed and is withdrawn.
7. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1, 3 and 6 and new claims 9 and 10 filed on 14 December 2005 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1, 3, 6, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luciani (U.S. 6,331,984) and further in view of Millet et al. (U.S. 6,434,627).

Luciani teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a method for distributing Network Address Translator (NAT) translation table information among border routers so that the border routers can maintain identical NAT translation tables as necessary to forward data packets according to the NAT forwarding paradigm (see Abstract).

10. With respect to claim 1, Luciani teaches a method of translating protocols at a translator connected to a first network for transferring data in a first protocol, a second network for transferring data in a second protocol, and a translation server, where an additional translator is connected to the first network, second network, and the translation server, the method comprising the steps of:

Detecting an address query for an address of a second terminal accommodated in the second network, from a first terminal accommodated in the first network (Luciani, col. 2, lines 51-54); generating a first address in the first protocol corresponding to a second address

in the second protocol which is provided to the second terminal in the second network (Luciani, col. 2, line 59 – col. 3, line 12); and retaining a correspondence between the first address and the second address as translation information (Luciani, col. 2, lines 32-37) for a protocol translation between the first protocol and the second protocol (Luciani, col. 5, lines 12-26) and registering the correspondence between the first address and the second address in the translation server (Luciani, col. 6, lines 16-28); where, upon receiving at the additional translator a packet having the first address as a destination address from the first mobile terminal after a movement of the first terminal, further comprising the steps of: inquiring, at the additional translator, of the translation server about address information of the second terminal; receiving, at the additional translator, the correspondence between the first address and the second address registered by the translator from the translation server (Luciani, col. 7, lines 8-22); rewriting, at the additional translator, the destination address to the second address according to the correspondence; and transmitting, at the additional translator, the rewritten packet to the second terminal (Luciani, col. 3, lines 2-12).

Luciani does not explicitly teach the use of a mobile terminal.

However, Millet teaches detecting an address query for an address of a second terminal accommodated in the second network, from a first mobile terminal accommodated in the first network (Millet, col. 6, lines 22-32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Luciani in view of Millet in order to enable the use of a mobile terminal. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow individuals to access the Internet when they are traveling.

11. With respect to claim 3, Luciani teaches the invention described in claim 1, including where a source address of the packet is rewritten to the address of the additional translator in the second protocol (Luciani, col. 3, lines 2-12).

12. With respect to claim 6, Luciani teaches an address translation server connected to a first and a second network for transferring data in a first protocol, a third network for transferring data in a second protocol, and a first terminal which has moved from the first network to the second network, comprising:

A memory device (Luciani, col. 4, line 63 – col. 5, line 3) for storing a correspondence information among a name of a second terminal, an address of the second terminal (Luciani, Fig. 2, col. 5, lines 27-39) in the first protocol (Luciani, col. 5, lines 12-26), and an address of the second terminal (Luciani, Fig. 2, col. 5, lines 27-39) in the second protocol (Luciani, col. 5, lines 12-26); and an interface for receiving the correspondence information from the first network and sending the correspondence information to the second network (Luciani, col. 6, lines 16-28), where the correspondence information is generated in the first network when the first terminal sends an address query for the address of the second terminal (Luciani, col. 2, lines 51-54), and the interface sends the correspondence information to a translator connected to the second network and the third network upon receiving a query from the translator (Luciani, col. 7, lines 8-22).

Luciani does not explicitly teach the use of a mobile terminal.

However, Millet teaches detecting an address query for an address of a second terminal accommodated in the second network, from a first mobile terminal accommodated in the first network (Millet, col. 6, lines 22-32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Luciani in view of Millet in order to enable the use of a mobile terminal. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow individuals to access the Internet when they are traveling.

13. Claims 9 and 10 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 1 and 6 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments filed 14 December 2005 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons set forth below.
15. ***Applicant Argues:*** Applicant states "Millet, at Fig. 7, appears to disclose address translation information, but the address to be translated is Source MAC or Source IP. Both are addresses of packet transmission *sources*, such that Millet's translator is different from Applicants' claimed translator for translating a *destination* address – a different problem entirely."

In Response: The examiner respectfully submits that Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

16. ***Applicant Argues:*** Applicant states "The other cited art, U.S. Patent No. 5,940,470 to Vaudreuil, merely relates to address/phone number management of fixed telephones. Clearly, Vaudreuil contains no relevant teaching about the claimed address translation for mobile terminals as in the present invention."

In Response: The examiner respectfully submits that Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 2155

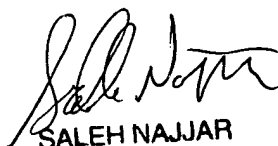
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:30am - 5pm, Monday - Thursday, and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alicia Baturay
January 31, 2006


SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER